PC10373US

Appln. No.: 10/505,387 Amendment Dated December 17, 2007 Reply to Office Action of August 8, 2007

Amendments to the Claims: This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application

Listing of Claims:

1-12 Cancelled

13. (Currently Amended) Method for reducing-deviations between the effective current and the measuredgenerating a corrected nominal current in a pulse-width-modulated current control, in particular for electronic brake control units of motor vehicles.

wherein the-a_measured current is determined at a certain predetermined time during an actuation period and a compensation is executed by way of compensation variables in response to temperature and supply voltage, which are added to the measured current so that a-the corrected nominal current is available for current control.

- (Previously Presented) Method as claimed in claim 13, wherein the supply voltage dependency is compensated.
- 15. (Previously Presented) Method as claimed in claim 13, wherein the compensation variables are stored in a table, in particular in a data memory.
- 16. (Previously Presented) Method as claimed in claim 13,

wherein several loads are driven, and the compensation variables are fixed individually for each load, in particular for each valve coil.

17. (Previously Presented) Method as claimed in claim 15,

wherein an interpolation is carried out for temperatures lying between two table values in order to determine the optimal compensation variable.

(Previously Presented) Method as claimed in claim 15,

wherein an interpolation is carried out for supply voltages lying between two table values in order to determine the optimal compensation variable.

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19. (Previously Presented) Method as claimed in claim 13,

wherein an averaging operation is executed by way of the present nominal value and previous nominal values to compensate abrupt changes in nominal values.

20. (Previously Presented) Method as claimed in claim 13.

wherein the temperature is determined indirectly by way of the Duty Cycle adjusted by current control.

21. (Previously Presented) Method as claimed in claim 19,

wherein a sum of a coil resistor and a resistor of a connected semiconductor component for driving the load is taken into consideration for the determination of temperature.

22. (Previously Presented) Method as claimed in claim 19,

wherein the Duty Cycles of several PWM periods are averaged for temperature measurement or the determination of the indirect temperature value.

23. (Previously Presented) Method as claimed in claim 19.

wherein the nominal resistance value of the coil is used at the presently measured or estimated temperature of the control unit for the average value of the indirectly determined temperature quantity directly after the switching on of the ignition, in particular after the ignition's re-start.

- 24. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 13 wherein the method is implemented as a program in a microcomputer or microcomputer system which is electrically connected to a PWM circuit.
- 25. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 13 wherein the method is implemented at least in part by digital logic.